

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The specification as amended below with replacement paragraphs shows added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~striketrough~~. ✓

Please REPLACE the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 21, with the following paragraph:

A relationship between the estimated standby time and the equalization of operator load will be explained. ~~From Fig. 10 explains about one can understand~~ a relationship between an estimated standby time and equalization of operator load: as follows:

- The probability that the estimated standby time of this operator is not more than constant D becomes D/L when operator is currently processing certain transaction
- Number of times when this operator has recently processed transactions = number of opportunities when transactions are allocated to this operator (which is same number for all operators in same group) * D/L
- Total processing time when this operator has recently processed transactions
= Estimated processing time when operator has recently taken to process transaction * number of times when this operator has recently processed transactions
= L * number of opportunities when transactions are allocated to operator * D/L
= Number of opportunities when transactions are allocated to operator * D

By allocating transactions when estimated standby time is not more than D, number of times when transactions are processed becomes proportional to D/L. Therefore, feedback is applied such that total processing time taken to process transactions becomes substantially same for all operators in same group regardless of variation in estimated processing time.

Fig. 11 shows a state of processing transactions according to the present invention. As ~~shown in from above and from~~ Fig. 10, an estimated processing time that a certain operator has recently taken to process a transaction of a certain class is defined as L. Then, the probability that the estimated standby time of this operator is not more than the constant D becomes D/L when the operator is currently processing a certain transaction.

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS:

The drawings are amended as described below by presenting replacement figures as attached hereto.

Text has been eliminated from Fig. 10 and added to the specification.

IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims are set forth below. Cancelled and withdrawn claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~striketrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (previously amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously added), (reinstated - formerly claim #), (previously reinstated), (re-presented - formerly dependent claim #) or, (previously re-presented).

1. (original) A transaction allocation apparatus that selects an operator, from among a plurality of operators, to process a transaction received from a customer and allocates the transaction to the operator selected, the transaction allocation apparatus comprising:

a storing unit that stores status information that is information relating to whether each of the operator is engaged in processing of a transaction or standby at this time;

a standby state deciding unit that decides, based on the status information, which operators are standby at the time the transaction is received from the customer;

a standby time estimating unit that estimates, when the standby state deciding unit has decided that no operator is standby, based on the status information, a standby time for each operator that is a time after which the operator is going to become standby; and

an operator selecting unit that

if the standby state deciding unit has decided that an operator is standby, selects the operator who is standby as the operator to process the transaction, or

if the standby state deciding unit has decided that no operator is standby, selects an operator based on the standby time for each operator as the operator to process the transaction.

2. (original) The transaction allocation apparatus according to claim 1, wherein

the storing unit stores an estimate time for each operator, which is a time taken by the corresponding operator to process the transaction the operator is processing at this time, and also stores a start time, which is a time at which the operator has started the processing of the transaction the operator is processing at this time, and

the standby time estimating unit estimates the standby time based on a current time, the start time, and the estimated time.

3. (original) The transaction allocation apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
if the standby state deciding unit has decided that no operator is standby, the
operator selecting unit selects an operator with shortest standby time as the operator to
process the transaction.

4. (original) The transaction allocation apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
if the standby state deciding unit has decided that no operator is standby, the
operator selecting unit selects an operator from among operators with standby times not more
than a predetermined first time as the operator to process the transaction.

5. (original) The transaction allocation apparatus according to claim 1, further
comprising:
a canceling unit that cancels allocation of the transaction to the operator selected
if the operator selected does not start processing the transaction within a predetermined time,
wherein
if allocation of the transaction is canceled by the canceling unit, the standby state
deciding unit repeats the decision on which operators are standby.

6. (original) The transaction allocation apparatus according to claim 1, wherein
the transactions are received via any one of telephone, chat, and e-mail,
the storing unit stores the status information separately for the transactions
received via the telephone, chat, and e-mail, and
the standby state deciding unit performs the decision on which operators are
standby separately for the transactions received via the telephone, chat, and e-mail based on
the respective status information.

7. (original) The transaction allocation apparatus according to claim 1, further
comprising:
a skill level storing unit that stores a skill level of each operator that is an
expertise of the operator in processing transactions; and
an extracting unit that extracts, when the transaction is received, operators

whose skill levels exceed the skill levels required to process the transaction based on the skill levels stored, wherein

the standby state deciding performs the decision on which operators are standby from among the operators extracted by the extracting unit.

8. (original) The transaction allocation apparatus according to claim 7, further comprising:

a relaxed candidate extracting unit that relaxes the skill level required to process the transaction, if the standby state deciding unit has decided that no operator is standby, and repeats the extraction of operators, wherein

the standby state deciding unit performs the decision on which operators are standby from among the operators extracted by the relaxed candidate extracting unit.

9. (original) The transaction allocation apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the operator selecting unit selects an operator whose skill level exceeds the skill level required to process the transaction by minimum as the operator to process the transaction, from among operators with standby times not more than a predetermined third time.

10. (original) The transaction allocation apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the operator selecting unit selects an operator whose skill level exceeds by minimum the skill level relaxed from the skill level strictly required to process the transaction as the operator to process the transaction, from among operators with standby times not more than a predetermined fourth time.

11. (original) A transaction allocation method of selecting an operator, from among a plurality of operators to process a transaction received from a customer and allocating the transaction to the selected operator, the transaction allocation method comprising:

storing status information that is information relating to whether each of the operator is engaged in processing of a transaction or standby at this time;

deciding, based on the status information, which operators are standby at the time the transaction is received from the customer;

estimating, based on the status information, a standby time for each operator

that is a time after which the operator is going to become standby, if it is decided at the deciding that no operator is standby;

selecting

if it is decided at the deciding that an operator is standby, the operator who is standby as the operator to process the transaction, or

if it is decided at the deciding that no operator is standby, an operator based on the standby time for each operator as the operator to process the transaction.

12. (original) The transaction allocation method according to claim 11, wherein the storing includes storing an estimated time for each operator, which is a time taken by the corresponding operator to process the transaction the operator is processing at this time, and also storing a start time, which is a time at which the operator has started processing of the transaction the operator is processing at this time, and the estimating estimates the standby time based on a current time, the start time, and the estimated time.

13. (original) The transaction allocation method according to claim 11, wherein if it is decided at the deciding that no operator is standby, the selecting includes selecting an operator with estimated shortest standby time as the operator to process the transaction.

14. (original) The transaction allocation method according to claim 11, wherein if it is decided at the deciding that no operator is standby, the selecting includes selecting an operator from among operators with estimated standby times not more than a predetermined time as the operator to process the transaction.

15. (original) The transaction allocation method according to claim 11, further comprising:
canceling the allocation of the transaction to the operator selected, if the operator selected does not start the processing the transaction within a predetermined time, wherein

if allocation of the transaction is canceled at the canceling, the deciding includes repeating the decision on which operators are standby.

16. (original) The transaction allocation method according to claim 11, wherein the transaction are received via any one of a telephone, chat, and e-mail, the storing includes storing the status information separately for the transactions received via the telephone, chat, and e-mail, and the deciding includes performing the decision on which operators are standby separately for the transactions received via the telephone, chat, and e-mail based on the respective status information.

17. (original) The transaction allocation method according to claim 11, further comprising:
the storing includes storing a skill level of each operator that is an expertise of the operator in processing transactions; and
extracting, when the transaction is received, operators whose skill levels exceed the skill levels required to process the transaction based on the skill levels stored, wherein the deciding includes performing the decision on which operators are standby from among the operators extracted.

18. (original) The transaction allocation method according to claim 17, further comprising:
relaxing the skill level required to process the transaction, if it is decided at the deciding that no operator is standby, wherein the extracting includes extracting operators whose skill levels exceed the skill levels relaxed, and the deciding step includes performing the decision on which operators are standby from among the operators extracted after the skill levels were relaxed.

19. (original) The transaction allocation method according to claim 17, wherein the selecting includes selecting an operator whose skill level exceeds the skill level required to process the transaction by minimum as the operator to process the transaction, from among operators with estimated standby times not more than a

predetermined time.

20. (original) The transaction allocation method according to claim 18, wherein the selecting includes selecting an operator whose skill level exceeds by minimum the skill level relaxed from the skill level strictly required to process the transaction as the operator to process the transaction, from among operators with estimated standby times not more than a predetermined time.

21. (original) A computer program that makes a computer execute a transaction allocation method of selecting an operator, from among a plurality of operators to process a transaction received from a customer and allocating the transaction to the selected operator, the computer program including instruction to realize:

- storing status information that is information relating to whether each of the operator is engaged in processing of a transaction or standby at this time;

- deciding, based on the status information, which operators are standby at the time the transaction is received from the customer;

- estimating, based on the status information, a standby time for each operator that is a time after which the operator is going to become standby, if it is decided at the deciding that no operator is standby;

- selecting

- if it is decided at the deciding that an operator is standby, the operator who is standby as the operator to process the transaction, or

- if it is decided at the deciding that no operator is standby, an operator based on the standby time for each operator as the operator to process the transaction.

22. (original) The computer program according to claim 21, wherein

- the storing includes storing estimate time for each operator, which is a time taken by the corresponding operator to process the transaction the operator is processing at this time, and also storing a start time, which is a time at which the operator has started processing of the transaction the operator is processing at this time, and

- the estimating estimates the standby time based on a current time, the start time, and the estimated time.